certainty of being a real deluxion. The permanent deluxion. The permanent deluxion of a permanent debt. The polyton of the public deluxion of the public deluxio and endea oned to carry into effect, the polid service to such objects only has are clearly

public money for works of internal improves mont, which were so wisely arrested by the constitutional interposition of my predecessor, and which if they had not been so checked. constitutional interposition of my predecessor, and which if they had not been so checked, would long before this time have involved the ments far greater than those which are no experienced by any of the States. "

our expenditures to that simple fully adequate to de A Amail squadron, curred, but, under n ugate Constellation impose taxes upon the loston, under Commount than was actuallow on its way to taxes upon the people to as, for the purwas actually necessary in intercers in that reserves to the Common under Common essary to tid Comdost ner Aulick, in the the principle felt, well, in has been in-

In lieu of a nation lass lwich and So-on banks of any description. New Zea-of our fiscal affairs, I recommend the other tion of the system which is now it your operation. That system affords everying wite facility for the transaction of the people, concerns of the Government; will it is confidently anticipated, produce in other respects many of the benefits which may have been from ime to time expected from the creation of a na-Anal bank, but which have never been realized; avoid the manifold evils inseperable from such an institution; diminish to a greater extent than could be accomplished by any other measare of reform, the patronage of the Federal Gov ernment-a wise policy in all governments, but more especially so in one like ours, which works well only in proportion as it is -made to rely for its support upon the unbrassed and unadulterated upinions of its constituents: do away, brever, all dependence on corporate bodies. either in the raising, collecting, salekeeping, or disbursing the public revenues; and place the Government equally above the temptation of for tering a dangerous and unconstitutional institution at ho ne, or the necessity of adapting its policy to the views and interests of a still more

ciples, under eircumstances the most ardous and discouraging, that the attempt has been made thus far successfuly, to demonstrate to the people of the United States that a National Bank at all times; and a national debt, except it be incured at a period when the honor and safety of the nation demand the temporary sacrifice of a policy, which should only be abandoned in such exigencies, are not merely unnecessary, but in direct and deadly hostility to the principles of their Government, and to their own permanent welfare.

It is by adopting and carrying out these prin

The progress made lin the development of these positions, appears in the preceeding sketch of the past history and present state of the financial concerns of the Federal Government. The

facts there stated fully authorize the assertion that all the purposes for which this Government www.e instituted have been accomplished during four years of greater pecuniary embarrasment than were ever before experienced in time of peace and in the face of opposition as formidable as any that was ever before arrayed against the policy of an Administration; that this has been done when the ordinary revenues of the Government were generally decreasing, as well from the operation as the laws, as the condition of the country, without the creation of a permanent public debt or incurring any liability, other than such as the ordinary resources of the Government will speedly discharge, and with-

eroment, for the period it embraces, be warrans ted by the facts as they are known to exist if the army and navy have been sustained to the full extent authorized by law and which Congress deemed sufficient for the defence of the country and the protection of rights and its honor; if its civil and diplomatic service has been made for the administration of justice and the execution of the laws; if the claims upon public gratitude in behalf of the soldiers of the Revolution have

If this view of the proceedings of the Gov-

out the agency of a National Bank.

the numerous, extended to specification from and bear which this Covers and permanent objects, with many of the Government, and, by consequence, to a great extent, those of inDOVER would inform the citizensof dividuals also, shall be carried back to
Tuscarawas County, that he continues to carry the true character of its capacity culties, been successfuly accomplished without a condition of things which fostered a recording to its will and its interests a resort to a permittent dept, or the aid of a nath those contractions and expansions of the currency, and those reckless abuse of its favorites, the value and tional bank, have so not a right to expect that the currency, and those reckless abuse. interests of its favorites, the value and dional bank, have so not a right to expect that the currency, and those independent of the labor and property of every a policy, the object of which has been to sustain sees of credit, from the beneful effects of N. B. All those indebted to him, are requestion of the labor and property of every a policy, the object of which has been to sustain sees of credit, from the beneful effects of N. B. All those indebted to him, are requested to the public service independently of either of which the country has so deeply suffer the total and settle up, before the lat of Jansach and the public service independently of either of which the country has so deeply suffer the total and settle up, before the lat of Jansach and the public service independently of either of which the country has so deeply suffer the public service independently of either of which the country has so deeply suffer the public service independently of either of which the country has so deeply suffer the public service independently of either of which the country has so deeply suffer the public service independently of either of which the country has so deeply suffer the public service independently of either of which the country has so deeply suffer the public service independently of either of which the country has so deeply suffer the public service independently of either of which the country has so deeply suffer the public service independently of either of which the country has so deeply suffer the public service independently of either of which the country has so deeply suffer the public service independently of either of which the country has so deeply suffer the public service independently of either of which the country has so deeply suffer the public service independently of either of which the country has so deeply suffer the public service independently of either of which the country has so deeply suffer the public service independent the public service independently in the public service independ developed; when it was notorious these fruitful source of discord, will receive the ed-a return that can promise, in the this great community had, by final sanction of a people whose unbissed and end, no better results than to reprover and influence it thus pos-

when it had been seen of individuals, of unexampled extent and duraof the combination of tion, have recently existed in this, as in other which it was surrounded, at could commercial nations, is undoubedly true. To sup mi set the lews at defiance their sources, we uld be a reflection on the lews at defiance their sources, we uld be a reflection on the less than the lews at defiance their sources, we uld be a reflection on the less than the Sources to some the s when, too, it had become telligence of my fellow citizens. Whatever to believe that such an accusional may have been the obscurity in which the subever be granted with sied Was involved during the earlest stages, of the revolution, there cannot new be many by whom the whole question is not fully under-

Not deeming it within the constitutional powers of Government to repair private ers of the General Government to repair private losses sustained by reverse in business having no connection with the public service either by direct appropriations from the Treasury, or b within the constitutional authority of the Fed- special legislation designed so secure exclusiveeral Government of excluding from its expenses see in preference to, and at the expense of, the those improvident and unauthorized grants of great majority necessarily de barred from any

cosecution of the instituted have been lost sight uid long before this time have involved the god freely carried, with certain limited powers pices of the General Government in embartons to the slave facto; sion and clearness which factors are transportemisconstruction, it has been station to another, without myself within the shment by either of the naut, and so carefully shment by either of the na. and so carefully and economical ad strati pubry has belong, engaged in the communion of the States our institution; of dear commerce and our institution; of Mediterranean, the clare it piracy-should not be the & words, I have bid to its citizens all trade with sending any measries on the coast of Africa; giv: prehend would, in all natons in this respect, w arded as trenching on powed cannot fail to produce be previsions of the results in breaking up those dens Union. Viewing

M. Vacderal Govern-of the States, it Washington December 5, 184hould be exercianded to be given. naumed, too, in the propriety

yond this, tend only to produce action and distrust to excite jeslousness to provoke assistence. Instead of adding strength to the Federal Government, even when successful, it must ever prove a source of in-currable weakness, by slienating a portion of those whose adhesion is indispensable to the great aggregate of united strength, and whose voluntary attachment is, in my estimation, far more essential to the efficiency of a Government confidence and attachment of all those who make up its constitutent elements.

Thus believing, it has been my purpose to secure to the whole people, and to every member of the confederacy, by general, salutary, and equal laws alone, the benefit of those republican institutions which it was the end & aim of the constitut ion to establish, and the impar tial influence of which is, in my judgment, indispensable to their preservaion, I cannot bring myself to believe that the lasting happiness of the people. the prosperity of the States, or the permancy of their Union, can be maintain. ed by giving preference or priority to inforce General Clinch, who commanof benefits or privileges, or by the adoption of measures which enrich one portion of the Union at the expense of another; nor can I see in the interference of the Federal Government with of the States a remedy for present, or a security against future dangers.

The first, and assurdly not the least, important step towards relieving the country from the condition into which it had been plunged by excesses in trade, banking, and credits of all kinds, was to place the business transactions of the Governmenthitself on a solid basis; giving and receiving in all cases value for value, and neither countenancing nor encouraging in others that deusive system of credits from which it had been found so difficult to escape, and which has left nothing behind it but

the wrecks that mark its fatal career. That the financial affairs of the Government are now, and have been during the whole period of these widespreading difficulties, conducted with a strict and invariable regard to this great fundamen tal principle, and that by the assumption and maintenance of the stand thus takeu on the very threshold of the approaching crisis, more than by any othor cause or causes whatsoever, the community at large has been shielded from the invalculable evils of a general and indefinite suspension of specie payments, and a consequent annihilation, for the whole period it might have lasted, of a just and invariable standard, of value, it is believed, at this period,

scarcely be questioned. A steady adherence, on the part of the Government, to the policy which has produced such salutary results, aided by judicious State legislation, and what is not less important, by the indus try, en'erprise, perseverance, and economy of the American people, cannot fail to rase the whole country, at an early period, to a state of solid and enduring rosperity, not subject to be again over thrown by the suspension of banks or been promptly met and faithfully discharged, if the explosion of a bloated ctedit sys-

there have been no failures in defraying the very tem. It is for the people, and their relarge expidentures growing out of that long con- presentatives, to decide whether or not tinued and salutary policy of peacefully remos the permanent welfare of the country wing the Indians to regions of compartive safely (which all good citizens equally desire, and prosperity; if the public faith has at all time however widely they may differ as to

means of its accomplishment | shall this way secured; or whether the on the Treasury; if all management of the pecuniary concerns out objects, with many of the Government, and, by conseernment has experienced; and to reer ultimately wrong?

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move from the spirit of speculative enterprise to which our countrymen are so liable, and upon which the lessons of ex perience are so unavailing. The choice is an important one, and I sincerely A report from the Secretary of War, presenting a detailed view of the affairs of that department, accompanies

this communication. The desultory duties connected with the removal of the Indians, in which the army has been constantly engaged on the northern and western frontiers, and in Florida, have rendered it impracticable to carry into full effect the plan recommended by the Secretary for improving its discipline. In every instance where the regiments have been concentrated, they have made great progress; and the best results . w be anticipated from a continuance of tale system. During the last season, a part of the troops have been employed in removing Indiane from the interior to the territory assigned them in the west; a duty which they have performed efficiently, and with praiseworthy humanity; and that portion of the which has been stationed in Florida continued active operations there throughout the theats of summer.

The policy of the United States in re gard to the Indiane, of which a succinct account is given in my message of 1838. and of the wiedom and expediency of which I am fully satisfied, has been con tinued in active operation throughout the whole period of my administration. Since the spring of 1837, more than forty thousand Indians have been removed to their new homes west of the Mississippi; and I am happy to add, that all accounts concur in representing the result of this measure as eminently bensficial to the people. The emigration of the Seminoles a-

lone has been attended with serious difficulty, and occasioned bloodshed, hostilities having been commenced by the Indians in Florida under the apprehens on that they would be compelled, by force, to comply with their treaty stipulations. The execution of the treaty of strong to the bast of all possible strength- the Payne's Landing, signed in 1832, but not ratified until 1834, was postponed, at the solicitation of the Indiane, until 1836, when they again renewed their agreement to remove peaceably to their new homes in the west. In the face of this solemn and renewed compact, they broke their faith, and commenced hostilities by the massacree of Major Dade's command, the murder of their agents. General Thompson, and other acts of cruel treachery. When the areached the seat of Government, every effort appears to have been made to reeffort appears to have been made to re-Eustis was despatched with reinforce ments from Charleston; troops were called out from Alabama, Tenpossee. and Georgia; and General Scott was sent to take the command, with ample the constitution, the tag of of war will conthe local legislation and reserved rights powers and ample means, At the first alarm, General Games organized a force at New Orleans, and, without was ting for orders, landed in Florids, where he delivered over the troops he had brought with him to General Scott.

Gov. Call was subsequently appoin ted to conduct a summer campaign, and, at the close of it, was replaced by Gen. Jesup. These events and changes took place under the administration of myprede cessor. Notwithstanding the exertions of the experienced officers who had commanded there for 18 months, on entering upon the administration of the Government I found the Territory of Florida a prey to Indian atrocities. etreneous effort was immediately made to bring these hostilities to a close, and the army, under General Jesup, was reinforced until it amounted; to ten thousand men, and furnished with abundant supplies of every discription. this campaign a great number of the enemy were captured and destroyed; but the characteer of the contest was only changed. The Indians having been defeated in every engagement, dispersed in small bands throughout the country; and became an enterprising. formidable, and ruthless banditti, Gen. Taylor, who succeeded Gen. Jesup, used his best exertions to subdue them. and was seconded in his efforts by the officers under his command; but he too, failed to protect the Territory from heir depredations. By an act of signal and cruel treachery, they broke the ruce made with them by Gen. Macomb, who was sent from Washington for the purpose of carrying into effect the expressed wishes of Congress, and have continued their devastations ever since. Coucluded on page second.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS IN CHANCERY.

Francis Garnant and Pursuant to a decree Margaret his Wife of this Court rendered Smith A. Towner, I shall on the 15th y of September next, at the courthouse in New Philadelphia, offer st. public Sale the following described Reat E-tate, viz. Lot Number 14 in the Town of Dover in said County, B. M. ATHERTON,

Hattery.

on the Hatting business, in all its various branches. His workmanship shall be of first quality, hoping tthereby to merit a liberal share of

cas hands for collection. Dec. 13th.

All kinds of country produce, taken in exchange for work, or outstanding

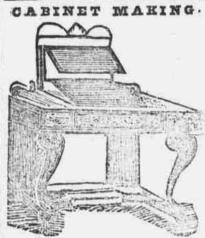
N. B. I will pay 61 cts. per bushe or wheat, for all outstanding debts.

L. J.O N.E S. Bouse, Sin, Ornamental Bain ter and PLAZKER.

OULD respectfully inform the citizens of Canal Dover and vicinity, that he continues to carry on the above business, on the Corner of Front and Stawberry Street, second story, next door to the Printing Office, where he intends to carry it on in all its various branches. He also has connected with the above-the Paper Hanging-which he prom ses shall not be surpassed by any, His work shall be done in a style and manner, that will show for itself.

He also will attend to work in the count Canal Dover, June19th, 1840.-tf;

NEW GOODS.
KILGORE & HULL.
RE now receiving from the eas-A tern cities, a general and seasonable stock of GOODS, which they intend selling very low for cash or good country produce. New Philad., May 29, 1840.



THE subscriber thankful for past favors respecfully solicits a continuance of the public patronage. He is prepared to make to order all kinds of CABINET WARE, that is in common use in this country, which he warrants to be made in the best manner and of good materials, and

on the most reasonable terms.

A lot of Cabinet furniture always on hand. He is also prepared with the necessary materials for making and conveying GOFFINS safely to any part of the county where he may be called to attend on the shortest notice. WM, RICKETS.

SESSION OHIO STATESMAN. We propose to issue the STATESMAN, do ing the ensuing session of the Ohio Legislature the following terms, viz: TRI-WEEKLY,

SEMI-WEEKLY. 1 50 WEEKLY, 1 00
Persons subscribing, will please designate

ed by giving preference or priority to any class of citizens in the distribution ded the troops then in Florida. General in progress—his inaugural will have developed

When these measure are presented to the Le stature by Governor Corwin, as it is his duty by nense in the Legislature; and, for the first tin or years, the people will have an opportunit f seeing what the principles of whiggery res vare in practice, and a fair comparison can I ale between the doctrines of the two parties ouching the great interests of equal rights and onstitutional dovernment.

We shall have good reporters, and use who adustry we are capable of employing on ou aper, to give a correct and extensive view of a eis doings; and the first curious item will b law reducing the salaries of all the officers in the State, as promised to the people. The next will be, to raise the wages of labor; increase the price of wheat and pork; introduce the negroes fresh from Kentucky into our courts as witnesses, and into our common schools; but not into our Colleges where Bankers' children congregate. All these hard cider and coon skin novements will be recorded with care and preision, and when necessary, made into first rate Tippecanoe songs, and sung to keep the mem-

ers' spirits up.

And the scheme already on foot, as we are in formed, to chain down the people by a great Bank machinery, more powerful than the throne of the Russian Autocrat, will be watched with lue care. Let the people read and judge for themselves.

The proceedings of Congress will also be du y given as heretofores

S. & M. H. MEDARY Columbus, November 13, 1840.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

BY virtue of an order of the Court of Com non Pleas of Tuscarawas county made at Ma Term 1838, I shall offer for sale on the premises on the 12th day of Dec. 1840 at 11 o'clock the bllowing described real Estate, situate in Dover Township, viz. a Let of Land adjoining the Town of Dover in the county of Tuscarawas, commencing in the center of the Wooster Road one rod north west from the town plat, thence running south 43 West, seven chains and twenty five hundredth, thence porth 47 west six chains and twenty five hundredth, thence north 43 east nine chains and forty four hundredth, thence South 28 East six chains and sixty bundredths to the place of beginning, containing five acres and thirty four perches more or less. The above land is property of the estate of Isanc B. Lee, late of Tuscarawas county deceased. It is

LUCY LEE, Ad'x,
By B. M. Atherton, Attorney. sale made known at the time of sale,

well situated for a private residence. Terms of

ATHERTON & PECK. Attorneys at Law. NEW A HILADEL PHIA

DISSOLUTION

OF PARTNERSHIP. The Partnership heretofore existing under the firm of McMeal & Steepe Medical Practitioners, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

All those indebted to the firm, arooks quested to call and settle, as the b re-

must be closed immediately. F.D. McMEAL 1. STEESE.

WOOL CARDING

Sep. 1. 1840.

CLOTH DRESSING. ANDREW SEATON.

HANKFUL, for past favors, [would inform the Farmers and Wool Growers of "scarawas county and the counties adjoining to continues to CARD WOOL

DRESS CLOTH

on short notice. Having a first rate Double Carding Machine and the best of Machinery for Dressing Cloth, together with an experienced and skillful workman, he teels confident in saying that his customers may rest assured of having their work done in the best manner,

The prices for Carding is 5 cents per pound, and the prices for Cloth Dressing shall e reasonable. All kinds of produce recieved inspayment for

New Arrival.

SAMUEL FERTIG.—GROSER Commission Merchant, & Boot & Shoe Manufacturer,

East side of the Canal. Having just received, and constantly keeps on hand, a general assortment o goods, such as:

Coffee, Teas, Sugars, Liquors, Oils Smoking & Chewing Tobacco, Confec-tionaries, Rock Salt, Ground Pepper, Alspice, Mustard, Ginger, Bar and Shaving Soap, Chocalate, Salaratus Shoe Blacking, Black & Red Ink Writing Paper & Quills, Raisins, Nuts

Note Black Can Matches, Can UTION have already appeared, and only follow in the course of the volume, presenting when finished, a complete picture of the manner and a historical account of the great battles at that time. Thus, the Casket, instead of being filled with sickly sentimentalities, aims at a true in the course of human nature in every variety of dles, Pepper Sauce, Wines of all descriptions, &c. &c. &c.

BOOTS & SHOES. Mens fine and coarse Boots, fine & coarse Brogans, Gaiter Boots, Slipps,

& Shoes, &c. &c. Orders for any description of Boots & Shoes, can be filled on reasonable notice, and on the most satisfactory terms. Canal Dover, Nov., 19, 1839.

MEDICAL NOTICE.

THE sabscribers would hereby inform the citizens of Bolivar and the adjacent country, that they have entered into partnership for the practice of Medicine and Surgery; and would ris.

TERMS—Three Dollars per annum, or two copies to those who may become the subjects or disease.

A. J. BENNETT,

A. J. BEN A. J. BENNETT, JAMES JOHNSO

August 28, 1848-if BOOT & SHOE STORE

Situated in the building formerly occupied as a Grocery by Mr. Stumph, & opposite the Mansion House, New Philadelphia, Ohio.

CONRAD GENTCH, ESPECTFULLY informs the cit strict attention to business, to receive a share of judic patronage.

All kinds of other work down as good as can he carries on the above Business in all of its various branches, and as he keep, none other than his own manufacturet he can confidently recommend his work to all who may favor him with their cus-

Particular attention will be given to the manufac ure of Gentlemen's

FINE BOOTS. as this work will be done by one of the best Bootmen'in the country. ALSO -Ladies' Work by Measure.

A general assortment of BOOTS & SHOES (of his own make) constantly on hand.

The Public are respectfully invited to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere.

ALSO Grocories, such as Wine, Beer and cider, and Liquer by the quart and gal-

Nw Philadelphia, Aug. 16, 1839

Boots & Shoes Pair and More. READY MADE & FOR

SALEBY.

MARTIN who would respectfuly inform his old friends and the public, that he still carries on the above business, in its various branches, one door East of J. J. Burress' Grocery Store, having Just received a new and general assortment of BOOTS & SHOES &c., adapted to the Season-Being careful; selected by and from several of the most experienced manufactures, in the City, may be reflect on to be good.

Intending also more extensively to continu the manufactoring business, by keeping in his employ the best workman, he can obtain, and aving on hands abundance of Stock and fin-Ho s, which chalenge comparison in this place dinghopesProvidence|permitting to be able con-stantly to furnish acundan'choise, give general satisfaction, and justly merit a sufficient share of public patronage. Determined to improve hi usiness by all fair means—he assures those who low for good pay, as any articles of the same kind, and quality, so far as he knows can be had in this part of the Country.

STRAYED.

Strayed away from the Subscriber living in Dover township, Tuscarawas county.
A BALD BAY MARE.

About I0 years Old, a mark on her left hind leg, where she received an injury some years since. Any person giving information where said mare

W. McCLEARY.

ALUTION OF PARTNER SHIP.

The partnership heretofore existing under the firm of E. B. Makemson and John Harmon tn the Boot and Shoe making business is this day dissolved by mutual consent

E. B. MAKFMSON, J. HARMOUNT,

Dover Sept, 18th, 1840. Notice is hereby given to those indebted to the above firm, either by note or Book account to call and settle by the 1st. of October, otherwise their accounts will be left in the hands of protheir accounts win control of the co

THE PHILADELPHIA CASKET

UNPARALLELED SUCCESS PROSPECTUS OF A NEW, VOLUME. The great in crease in the subscription list of the Casket since the first of the year, warrants the most extensive improvemens on the first of July next at which time a new volume will be com menced with increased vigor. (Nothing need be said of the firm basis on which the Casket stands it being already the oldest magazine in the

TYPE-EMBELLISHMENTS. The Casket is printed with a clear and silvery type, upon the finest white paper. The illusrations are NOT SURPASSED BY THOSE OF SNY PE-ORIDICAL at home or abroad; and beside the mon onidical at home or abroad; and beside the mon this studentary quescentifuou of colored plate ashions has lately been added. The style of these embellishments is unequalled, and they are always accompanied with an apt sketch. No wood cuts disgrace the work; whatever appears in the Calentine the in the Casket is of the first order of the art.

LITERARY CHARACTER The literary character of the Casket is welknown. It is wholly original, of the highas order, and sustained by WRITERS OF THE FIRST RANK. Essays, Tales Skchesan etd Travels, compose its prominent prose articles; while the poetry is equalled by that of no other magazine of like character. The variety for which the Casket is celebrated, shall suffer no dissipations but on the contrary avery exerting diminution; but on the contrary, every exertion shall be made to increase its interest

SEVERAL ROMANCES OF THE REVOL delineation of human nature in every variety of passion.

TIME OF PUBLICATION The Casket is published on the first of the mouth in every quarter of the Union. The most distant subscribers consequently receive it on that day, as well as those who reside in Philadelphia. In all the principal cities agents havebeen established, by which means subcriers can obtain their copies free of postage FASHIONS

FASHIONS

The fashion ares published, in the Casket quarterly, or as often as any really new styles arrive from Paris The engravings are colored, and executed from original design. No old, worn out plates retouched; and then published as the latest fashions. The truth of our designs may be tested by comparing them with the a test description of dresses from London and Pa

JOHN HERRIMAN

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he still continues the BLAKSMITHING BUSINESS, in the rown OF LOCKPORT, where he respectfully invites theFarmer's and the public generally togive him a call. He feels thankful to the farmers for the encouragement he has received, and hopes by

be down in this part of the country. EDGE TOOLS Made to order, and if they should fail, no

carges will be made. Lockport Sept. 10th, 1840.

ESTRAY!

Came to the firm of John Hykes in Gorhen Township, Tuscarawas county early last spring, a Bay Marc Colt, rising 4 years old, a-bout 15 hands high himd of the left eye, and hite on the right hand foot. Any person, proving property and paying carges can have the same.

JOHN HYKES.

Nov. 6th 1840. 3w.

FASHIONABLE TAILORING OSEPH W. NEWBURGH, would res spectfully inform his old friends and the public in general, that he carries on the above business in all its various branches, one door East of J. I. Smiths, Store, where he may 'at all times be found to attend to all work intrusted to him. He flatters himself it will be done as durable, neat and fashionable, as it can be done in the country, as he intends at all times to keep in his em ploy good competent workman, and he means to receive the Fashions isamply provided for.

To accommodate his friends in the country, he will take nearly all kinds o

N. B. One or two apprentices wanted immediately to learn the Tailoring business. Boys between the age of 15 and 16, would be preferred. They must be of good character, as recommend .tions of industry, honesty, and sobriety, will be required. Canal Dover, Aug. 15, 1839. tf.

NEW Talloring Establishment. SAMUEL H ADAMS.
OULD respectfully inform the

citizens of Dover, and the adjoining counties, that he has commenced the Tailoring business in the Town of may favour him with a call, that he will sell as Canal Dover, merchants row Factory Street, two doors west of Montfredy & McClean's New Store, in the room formerly occupied by Mrs. M. C. Gloninger as a confectionary, where Clothing will be made in the most fashionable & fitting manner; from his experience in the above business, he feels assured that he will be able to render general satistaction to all, who are pleased, to give nim a call.

Dover, April 10th 1840.

JOB WORK of all kind usatly executed at